The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY JANUARY 27, 1902 XL—NO 44

MITCHELL CLEARED

Investigating Committee Reports Today.

BOOKS WERE NOT EXAMINED.

The Mexican City Recently Ruined by an Earthquake to be Rebuilt on Another Site—Akron Gas Manufacturers Meet Prices of the Eastern Ohio Gas Company.

Indianapolis, Jan. 23.—National officers of the United Mine Workers of America will not be elected until the committee appointed to investigate charges preferred against President John Mitchell and Secretary-Treasurer Wilson has made its report to the convention, probably Friday.

The feeling in the convention is that the report of the investigation committee will exonerate Mitchell and Wilson, and that they will be re-elected.

The miners cheered President Mitchell when he appeared on the stage at Tomlinson hall yesterday. A minute after taking up the gavel he said he felt it would be more satisfactory to the convention at large if a delegate from each of the two additional districts to which Miss Meredith's charges had been sent, be appointed on the committee named to investigate, so W. D. Van Horne took the chair and appointed Delegate Lawrence Love, of district 13, of Iowa, and Pat Dolan, of district 5, of Pennsylvania.

A member of the investigating committe said last night that the committee had decided to investigate only the charges made on the floor of the convention against Mitchell and Wilson, with the evidence adduced in the convention, and would make no examination of the books of the order to ascertain what they showed as to the shortage of ex-Secretary-Treasurer Pearce.

Later—The investigating committee has made its report, and, as was anticipated, completely exonerates President Mitchell and Secretary-Treasurer Wilson.

A resolution to provide for the printing of the miners' journal, or a portion of it, in the Polish language, was defeated.

THE NAVARRE ROUTES.

Arrangements for Rural Free Delivery Beginning Feb. 15.

Postmaster Joseph H. Thomas has been authorized by the postoffice department to start two rural free delivery routes from the Navarre postoffice, February 15, 1902.

ROUTE ONE

Route 1—Starting from Navarre postoffice, southeast to Grant school house, 2½ miles; east to town line, 2½ miles; south to Yant corners, 3 miles; northwest to George Bush corners, 4½ miles; south to Eckroate corners, 1½ miles; west to Bennett's corners, ½ mile; south to church, 2½ miles; west to Wagner's corners, ½ mile; northwest to Sterner's corners, 2 miles; north to Navarre postoffice, 3 miles.

Total 22½ miles.

Marion M. Trook, carrier.

ROUTE TWO.

Sarting from Navarre postoffice, north on Massillon road to Murray corners, 2 miles; west to township line, 1½ miles; south to Sugar creek township line, 1½ miles; west to Hawk's corners, 2½ miles; north to Stoner's corners, 1 mile; west to Brinker's corners, 1¼ miles; north to Hasler's corners, ½ mile; west to Stanwood postoffice, 1½ miles; south to Blackstone's corners, 2½ miles; east to S. H. Baughman's residence, 1¼ miles; west to Elton postoffice, ¼ mile; south to Klingle corner, 1 mile; east to McFarren's corners, 1 mile; north to school house, 1 mile; east to Navarre postoffice, 4 miles.

Total 22¾ miles.

Austin B. Rosenberry, carrier.

Persons desiring service from the above routes are requested to comply with the conditions of the department. For particulars see carriers or the postmaster.

Frank Treadwell, Bennett, Ia., was troubled with kidney disease for two years He writes: "I had taken several kinds of kidney remedies, but with little benefit. Finally I tried Foley's Kidney Cure and a one dollar bottle cured me. For sale by Rider & Snyder.

"Little Colds" neglected—thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

You should know that Foley's Honey and Tar is absolutely the best for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Dealers are authorized to guarantee it to give satisfaction. For sale by Rider & Snyder.

HOW STARK FARED.

Metzger a Member of House Finance Committee.

The House and Senate committees of the legislature have been announced. Stark county and this district fared thus:

Senator Wilhelm—Chairman of railways and telegraphs, member of finance, privileges and elections, sanitary laws and regulations, taxation.

Representative Pollock—Chairman geology, mines and mining; member of elections, labor.

Representative Metzger—Chairman hospital for epileptics; member finance, insurance.

Mr. Metzger, as a member of the finance committee, is expected to work especially in favor of the Massillon state hospital for the insane, which requires a large appropriation to make possible the erection of several new buildings.

OHIO PLACE FOR HIM

Ex-Soldier Homan Home to Stay.

WORK, BUT NOT WEALTH.

Canal Fulton Citizens Responding to the Request to Take Stock in a New Enterprise—News of Navarre and Other Towns.

Dalton, Jan. 23.—Earl Homan, 12th regiment, U. S. infantry, has returned from the Phil ppines, and has announced his intention of remaining here. "Ohio is the place for me," said he. "There's lots of work in the Philippines besides soldering, as, for instance, I was offered places on the police force and in the custom house at Manila, but I wouldn't take them because I don't think it's a good place to live. I'm here to stay."

CONFERENCE WITH CITIZENS.

Canal Fulton, Jan. 23.—J. A. Arbogast, Max Schumacher and Hugo Schumacher, of Akron, who have bought the local barley mill and purpose increasing the capacity and working force of the plant, held a conference with town officials and citizens generally Wednesday night. The new proprietors want Fulton to take stock to the amount of $5,000 in the concern. The company is to have $50,000 preferred stock and $50,000 common. Miller & Sons, the former owners of the mill, will own half of the stock, it is said. The $5,000 for the stock must be subscribed before next week.

NAVARRE SCHOOLHOUSE.

Navarre, Jan. 23.—The school board looked over the plans of the architects for the addition to the schoolhouse again last night, but adopted none. Member Rhine was not present, and the others felt they wanted him on hand when anything of that kind is done.

MRS. McKINLEY OBJECTS.

Does Not Want Hotel Named After Late President.

A special from Canton to the Cleveland Plain Dealer says: "Mrs. McKinley has objected to the use of 'Hotel McKinley' as the name for a new hotel in this city. It was officially announced by a company of Cantonians that a $150,000 structure would be so named. It was given out today that Austin Lynch, counsel for Mrs. McKinley, has been instructed to induce the hotel people to change the name, and if inducements will not avail to prevent the use of 'Hotel McKinley' by legal action. There are two hotels building in Canton. The Saxton, named for Mrs. McKinley's parents, is soon to be ready for the roof. The land for the site of the Saxton was purchased by a number of Cantonians, President McKinley giving $6,000 of the $30,000 required. It was designed to call that hotel the McKinley, but the President objected. Now that McKinley is so widely used for a name for people and things the promoters of the second new hotel selected it for their hostelry. The owners of the Saxton seem to think this may be a stealing of some of their thunder. Mrs. McKinley's attorney is not saying anything. It is said that a perpetual injunction may be sought by him against the use of the 'Hotel McKinley,' or the phrase may be copyrighted. Attorneys here are divided as to the methods to be pursued."

N. Jackson, Danville, Ill., writes "My daughter had a severe attack of la grippe and a terrible cough settled on her lungs. We tried a great many remedies without giving relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar, which cured her She has never been troubled with a cough since." For sale by Rider & Snyder.

CHARGES ARE FALSE.

Full Report of Investigating Committee.

RESULT SETTLES ELECTION.

A Brief Speech by President Mitchell After the Report Had Been Unanimously Adopted by the Convention—Secretary Wilson Also Addresses the Convention.

Indianapolis, Jan. 34.—The following is the report of the committee appointed to investigate the charges preferred against President Mitchell and other officials of the United Mine Workers of America:

We, your committee appointed to investigate the charges and counter-charges that have been passed between Miss Mollie Meredith and officers of our organization, beg leave to make the following report: We found there was no foundation in fact for the charges preferred by Miss Meredith and beg leave to submit the following resolution:

Whereas, One Miss Mollie Meredith has issued circular letters containing statements and making allegations derogatory to the personal and official honor of the president', the secretary, and other officers of the United Mine Workers of America; and

Whereas, We believe that such statements, coming from any source whatever, are liable irreparably to damage our organization and should be and are hereby condemned; if any person or persons feel or know that officers or members of the United Mine Workers of America are derelict in their duty, charges should and must be preferred in the proper manner and have the guilty parties properly punished; and

Whereas, Said statements were intended and calculated to injure the president, the secretary, and other officers of the United Mine Workers of America; and

Whereas, We believe and know that the national officers and our organization did all that honorable men should do to protect our organization and its funds at the time Mr. Pearce was removed from office; and

Whereas, We have every confidence in the honor, integrity, and faithfulness of our officers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this convention, by a rising vote, indorse in every particular the action of its officers in the Pearce matter.

Respectfully submitted: James E. Heenen, president; W. D. Ryan, secretary; W. H. Haskins, S. S. Lynch, T. Gilbert, J. D. Wood, William Dodds, Lawrence Love, T. D. Nichols.

After the report had been unanimously adopted there were loud cries for Mitchell. The president stepped to the front of the platform and said:

"There is very little that my feelings will permit me to say. A great wrong has been done Mr. Wilson and myself. It has been repaired as far as you can repair it, but it has not been wholly repaired. From one end of the country to the other your fellow craftsmen have heard the report that charges have been preferred against your national officers. Many who have heard the accusations believe them to be true. I thank you for the unanimous vote, showing your confidence and trust."

At the close of his speech the cheering was almost deafening. Then there were calls for Secretary Wilson. He responded briefly, after which the convention took a recess until afternoon. The re-election of Mitchell and Wilson was conceded, as well as that of Vice President T. L. Lewis.

Miss Mollie Meredith, who made the charges against national officers of the miners' union, gave out a statement last night in which she declares she told the truth, and that "zeal sometimes overcomes discretion." She says she did not realize that the power of a weak woman was not sufficient to contend with those whom accident had placed as officials.

1:30 p. m.—The miners' convention re-elected President Mitchell, Vice President Lewis and Secretary-Treasurer Wilson.

We thank Mrs. S. A. Sanders, the president of the stewardess, for giving a social at her residence Thursday evening for the benefit of the pastor, the amount raised being $9.45. We also thank Mrs. Allen and the other ladies for taking an active part in making the social a grand success. The people of Canton and Massillon are to be praised for their patronage. Come again. Mrs. Sanders knows how to enertain strangers and friends.

J. E. TRANSUE,
Pastor A. M. E. Zion Church.

It pays to try our want columns.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Decided More Necessary Than Government.

The Richville literary society, Thursday evening, debated the question, "Resolved, That the Country's Prosperity Depends More on its Government than its Natural Resources." The judges, George Eyster, Samuel Metzger and Charles Lerch, decided in favor of the negative side. Debaters of the negative side were John Banker and B. L. Ayers. The question was affirmed by E. A. Dice and John Hammer. Previously to the debate a literary and musical programme was carried out. The next meeting will be held Wednesday evening. A special programme, including an address by State Representative C. W. Metzger, will be rendered. An admission fee of ten cents will be charged, and the reciepts are to be contributed to the McKinley memorial fund.

THE TREATY SIGNED.

No Doubt of Its Approval by Senate.

THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

Governor Taft Will be Called Before the Senate Committee—Validity of Title to Panama Canal Route Questioned by Senator Morgan.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The treaty of cession of the Danish West Indies islands, from Denmark to the United States, was signed at the state department yesterday by Secretary Hay and Constantine Brun, the Danish minister. The treaty will be submitted to the senate for ratification immediately. Following the invariable rule in such cases, the state department officials decline to make public any of the details of the treaty, so that it is not possible to state positively the price to be paid, though this is believed to be in the neighborhood of $5,000,000. It is known also that Denmark has abandoned the position she was inclined to occupy toward the conservation of the political rights of the inhabitants of the islands and leaves the United States a free hand to deal with them, without pledge of American citizenship or of free trade provision. So it is assumed that the status of the Danish West Indian islands politically and commercially, should the treaty be ratified, will be similar to that of Puerto Rico. Having gained these points in the negotiations, the state department officials believe that the treaty is certain to receive th approval of the United States Senate.

The Senate committee on the Philippines has decided to enter upon a thorough investigation of the entire Philippine question and Senator Lodge, chairman of the committee, was authorized to present to the Senate the usual resolution authorizing the committee to sit and to send for persons and papers. The investigation will be undertaken for the purpose of arriving at correct conclusions to guide the committee in formulating a government for the Philippine archipelago and will be on the basis of the Lodge bill. It is expected that Gov. Taft will be the first witness to be called. Hearings will begin as soon as he arrives in Washington. The committee will call other available witnesses who can throw light on existing conditions in the islands. Especial attention will be given to the relationship of the civil and military administration of affairs in the islands.

Senator Morgan, chairman of the committee on inter-oceanic canals, has prepared a report which he has sent to each member of the committee relative to the canal situation since the offer of the Panama Company to sell its property for $40,000,000 was made. The report takes the ground that the Panama Company cannot give the United States a good and sufficient title and also criticises the whole matter as a movement to delay canal legislation. The report will be considered at the meeting next Monday.

AMERICAN APPOINTED.

Rome, Jan. 25.—J. P. Farrelly, of Nashville, Tenn., secretary of the American college here, has been appointed privy chamberlain to the Pope.

MURDERER CONFESSES.

St. Louis, Jan. 25.—William Strothers, the negro attendant at the Turkish bath house, has confessed that he murdered A. D. Cooper, the millionaire.

NEWS OF HOSPITAL.

Conference of Officials in Columbus Monday.

FURNISHINGS FOR COTTAGES.

The Dramatic Club Will Give an Entertainment Wednesday Evening—Funny Views Are Shown for Patients—Bowling Records — Other Hospital Notes.

Superintendent Eyman and Steward Latimer, of the Massillon hospital, attended the annual conference of the superintendents, stewards, the boards of trustees of all the institutions in the state, and the state board of charities, held in Columbus, Monday, at which the statistical statements of the superintendents and stewards were compared. The Massillon institution compared well with the others, its current expenses being among the lowest, as based on the per capita. The cost of fuel was rated the highest and the cost of the combined food products was rated the lowest of the institutions. The semi-annual conference will meet at the Massillon hospital June 3, next. This will be the meeting for the presentation of special papers. Superintendent Eyman was made chairman of the committee appointed to prepare a programme.

The finance committee of the state legislature has been urged by Superintendent Eyman to embody in the partial appropriation bill, which will come up about February 15, a provision for the purchase of furniture for the two new cottages, which have lately been finished. The fiscal year of the hospital ends February 15, and the House must make, in a partial appropriation bill, provision for the current expenses of the institution until the general appropriation bill comes up, which will not be until near the close of the session. As the institutions of the state are much crowded, and as there are at present eight hundred insane in the county infirmaries in the state, Superintendent Eyman thinks that there is no need of delaying the occupancy of the new cottages, which will accommodate one hundred and fifty. The sum asked for the furnishings is $5,000.

The hospital dramatic club is rehearsing daily for the entertainment to be given next Wednesday evening in McKinley hall. The two plays, "The Gilded Brick," and "Jumbo Jum," will be given. The former is a comedy-drama in one act, and the latter is a farce in three acts. The following is the cast:

"THE GILDED BRICK."

Florence DeTrope	Miss Grace Boone
Jack Dothunter	Dr. E. L. Emerick
Dick Schroyer	Hiram Towslee
Lord Fitznoodle	Dr. H. H. Drysdale
Willie Wishington	Frank Adair
Count de Bogus	Clifford Stoffer
Mrs. Wishington	Mrs. Weise
Kittie Clay	Mrs. Ida Bates
Marie Bisque	Miss Myrtle Ensign
John Van DeVern	Joseph Leagle

"JUMBO JUM."

Jumbo Jum	Don Stroupe
Mr. Gobbleton	Winfield Scott
Mrs. Gobbleton	Louisa Wheeler
Adelaide	Dr. Caroline Colver
Henry Mernbale	Frank Edelman
Lawyer Cheateau	Dr. Roy Long
Hanna	Miss Lyda McFadden

A stereopticon entertainment was given in McKinley hall last Saturday evening. A number of humorous views have recently been added to the collection. These were shown for the first time Saturday evening and the patients were much delighted with them. A series of views of the city of Pompeii as it is today was shown. The entertainment closed with a view representing the opening of a red carnation bud. On the full blown flower was then thrown the words of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," which hymn was then sung by the audience.

Sunday evening in the assembly hall Superintendent Eyman will give an address, illustrated with stereopticon views, on "The Parables of Christ."

The bowling alleys are becoming more popular with the patients and employes every day. M. Dumble, with a score of 210, holds the record for men, and Miss Myrtle Ensign, with a score of 174, the record for women.

Dr. H. H. Drysdale, who has been spending a week's vacation in Buffalo, New York and other Eastern cities, returned Saturday.

Miss Grace Boone, secretary to the superintendent, is ill and is not able to attend to her duties.

MACCABEES BEGIN SUIT.

Claim $100,000 from a Michigan Savings Bank.

Port Huron, Mich., Jan. 25.—Suit was begun by the supreme tent of the Knights of Maccabees against the Port Huron Savings bank yesterday to recover judgment for $100,000. C. D. Thompson, the defaulting finance keeper of the order was teller of the Port Huron Savings bank. This bank was not the regular depository of the supreme tent, but it is alleged that Thompson sent to sub-depositories drafts on the bank, instead of drafts against the Commercial bank, the Maccabee depository here. Thompson then replaced the Port Huron Savings bank with Maccabee drafts. The declaration alleges that $300,000 passed through the bank's hands in this manner.

A MINE EXPLOSION.

Twenty-one Men Are Instantly Killed.

BODIES FEARFULLY MANGLED.

Disaster Said to be Due to Dust—Boers Gaining Strength Rapidly in Cape Colony—Rear Admiral Schley Receives Warm Welcome in Chicago.

Oskaloosa, Ia., Jan. 25.—As the result of an explosion in a mine at Lost Creek, Friday, twenty-one men lie dead in an improvised morgue, and a number of the injured are not expected to live. The explosion occurred at noon hour and was what is known as a "dust" explosion. The miners had just fired their usual noon shots, one of which proved to be a fizzle. The burning powder ignited the gas and the explosion followed. Smoke and debris were blown out of the shaft 200 feet high.

Part of the top works was torn away and the fans and cages were partially wrecked. This made the work of rescue very slow, and it was 3 o'clock before the volunteer parties dared to venture in the east entry, where the explosion occurred. When they fought their way in a horrible sight greeted them. The dead and injured were terribly burned and mutilated, some of them almost beyond recognition.

Fire which first was feared would prove destructive to the entire mine, had broken out, and this added terror to the spectacle. The flames were finally controlled and after several of the rescue party had succumbed to the fumes all the dead were found and carried to the top of the shaft.

At the time of the explosion more than 100 men were in the mines, but all of those, except those in the east entry, escaped with only slight injury. The total property damage will be about $10,000.

REBELLION SPREADING.

Recent Executions Have Aroused Cape Colonists.

London, Jan. 25.—The Daily News publishes the following taken from private advices received at the Hague: "News from South Africa has reached military circles here that the power of the Boers over Cape Colony is increasing daily; that the rebellion is constantly spreading, and that the colonists are joining the Boers in steadily increasing numbers. The executions of Commandant Lotter (October 11, 1901) and Commandant Scheepers (January 18, 1902) have had the result of influencing the loyalists to join the Boers, whose position is persistently reported to be more favorable than ever."

The same private advices assert that the British suffered a dozen defeats from September to November, 1901, of which no mention is made in Lord Kitchener's reports.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY AT CHICAGO.

Thousands of People Join in the Demonstration.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Rear Admiral Schley arrived in Chicago at 9:30 and was greeted with tumultuous acclaim from thousands of people at the B. & O. depot and adjacent street blocks. A delegation from the city council and naval veterans of the civil war gave him official welcome. Alderman Fowler presented resolutions of the city council referring to his "splendid record at Santiago." The admiral said he had been deeply moved by demonstrations along the way, especially by the waving of little hands at small stations. "I love the little ones," he added. The programme for the reception was carried out.

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TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MASSILLON, No. 286

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1902

The December report of the chief sanitary officer at Havana shows that during the month there were few cases of yellow fever or smallpox being reported. The city had its last case of smallpox in July, 1900. As a result of American occupation Havana is now in the list of healthful cities.

The Atlanta Journal prints an account of the proceedings of a meeting of Prohibitionists in Cartersville, Ga., held to consider a decision of the courts of Georgia maintaining the legality of sales of liquor in the original packages. In consequence of this decision Cartersville was threatened with a saloon. That possibility has now faded into thin air. The Cartersville Prohibitionists adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, First, we don't want any original package or any other package of whisky sold in Cartersville; secondly, we are not going to have any sold here; thirdly, we will make an original package out of any damnable scoundrel who tries it, in fifteen minutes."

France, the nation of manners, seems to be awakening to the importance of American business methods. Plans are well under way to send students to the new world to finish their business educations. It is said that a special study is to be made of our agricultural implements, which are acknowledged to be beyond competition. The French minister of commerce, M. Millerand, says: "We realize that America now leads the van in industrial progress. She is far ahead of England and Germany and ourselves in organization and methods of work; and we shall ask the co-operation of the American government and leading industrial concerns. We earnestly hope the scheme may be carried out early next year."

The letter in which Mayor Low, of New York, has replied to Dr. Parkhurst's letter protesting against the non-enforcement of the Sunday liquor law shows Mr. Low's position to be a perfectly reasonable one. He says that "the administration will continue to enforce the excise law as one of the general body of laws which it is called upon to enforce in the best manner practicable with the means at its disposal." In other words, just as fast as the new administration can gather up the reins of government, just so fast will errors of Tammany be wiped out. Seth Low means it to be understood that he is mayor of New York and that he can be trusted to do his duty without the officious interference of ultra reformers and idle critics.

The policy of the new editor and proprietor of the Canal Fulton Signal, Victor H. Morgan, is succinctly set forth in the current issue of that publication in part as follows:

"A clean town like Canal Fulton deserves a clean newspaper. The Signal, throughout its twenty-six years of existence, has steadily borne a reputation for the possession of this quality and the new management shall earnestly endeavor to maintain and continue this reputation."

The Independent would like to add to this another statement, rendered authoritative by its more than eight years professional association with the Signal's new head. What Mr. Morgan has promised that will he scrupulously perform. Today's issue of the Signal is clean typographically and in every other way is a bright, up-to-date newspaper. The Independent extends the brotherly—no, fatherly—hand of good fellowship to its rejuvenated contemporary, and it heartily congratulates the people of Canal Fulton. May their Signal ever beam as brightly as it beams at present.

The treaty transferring the Danish West Indies to the United States having been signed it is interesting to realize that the United States will soon hold absolute sovereignty over the islands of St. Thomas, St. Kitts and St. John, in consideration of the payment of a sum said to be about $4,000,000, which is about $3,500,000 less than the amount named in the treaty negotiated by Secretary Seward more than thirty years ago. Denmark made a strong plea for a stipulation that there should be free trade between the islands and the United States, but Secretary Hay naturally declined to accede to this for the reason that only congress has a right to make tariff arrangements. Denmark also wanted the government to take over the inhabitants of the island as full fledged American citizens, but this could not be conceded either, as congress has absolute authority in that direction. The inhabitants will therefore come under the protection of the United States with the same status as that possessed by the Puerto Ricans, leaving to congress the determination of the question of how the islands shall be governed.

MULTUM IN PARVO

Prof. E. E. Dolbear gives a striking example of the world's progress in science during the century just closed. He presents important facts in a way that volumes of learned disquisition could not do:

Received twenty-three chemical elements; bequeath eighty.

Received the stairway; bequeath the elevator.

Received the gunpowder; bequeath nitroglycerin.

Received the tallow dip; bequeath the arc light.

Received the sailing ship; bequeath the steamship.

Received the sickle; bequeath the harvester.

Received the ordinary light; beqeath the Roentgen rays.

Received the galvanic battery; bequeath the dynamo.

Received the flintlock; bequeath the automatic Maxims.

Received the scythe; bequeath the mowing machine.

Received leather fire buckets; bequeath the steam fire engine.

Received the hand printing press; bequeath the web cylinder press.

Received the hand loom; bequeath the cotton and woolen factory.

Received the average duration of life of thirty years; bequeath forty years.

Received the goose quill; bequeath the fountain pen and typewriter.

Received the weather unannounced; bequeath the weather bureau.

Received unalleviable pain; bequeath antiseptics, chloroform, ether, and cocaine.

Received wood and stone for structures; bequeath twenty-storied steel buildings.

Received the beacon signal fire; bequeath the telephone and wireless telegraphy.

Received the painter's brush; bequeath lithography, the camera, and color photography.

The nineteenth century received from its predecessors the horse; we bequeath the bicycle, the locomotive, and the automobile.

THE NEW WASHINGTON.

It is announced that the Century will print in the February and March numbers an authoritative illustrated account of the plans for the further beautification of Washington, as devised by the congressional commission. A glimpse of the scale on which the improvements are projected may be had in these paragraphs from the first article in the February number, by Mr. Charles Moore, clerk of the Senate committee on the district:

Let one imagine himself standing on the western terrace of the Capitol on a summer afternoon. At the foot of the extended grounds great fountains toss clouds of refreshing spray into the heated atmosphere. From the foot of the Capitol hill to and up the monument slope, a mile and a half distant, two lines of stately elms march majestically in column of fours, one column on each side of a carpet of greensward three hundred feet wide. Buildings of white marble gleam behind the rows of elms; where the streets cross the Mall great bands of light lie across the stretches of tree-shadow; carriages and riders pass and repass on the roadway half covered by the grateful shade, while pedestrians linger under the wide-spreading trees. Thus, by a simple device of planting, the monument is brought into the vista of the Capitol.

Or, suppose that the observer stands at the monument, with his gaze still directed to the setting sun. The space about him, as extensive as the piazza facing St. Peter's, is flanked by elms beneath which children play. At his feet broad stairs lead down to a formal garden inclosed by wooded terraces; and from this garden the broad opening leads to a long canal, tree-bordered, as at Versailles. Nearly a mile away, where the axis meets the Potomac, is a great rond-point surmounted by a Doric portico commemorating the one man in our national history who is worthy to stand with Washington—Abraham Lincoln.

IRON AND STEEL TRADE

The Iron Age, in its current issue, estimates that 2,350,000 tons of rails have already been booked for delivery in 1902. The condition of the pig iron market appears to be somewhat mixed, with a disposition among buyers in some quarters to wait. Following is its review of the situation:

From all the affected districts come reports of further improvement in the coke situation and in the handling of freight. The coal operators generally throughout the country are complaining of a scarcity of skilled miners. Ore prices have not yet been finally established, although an announcement is looked forward to soon.

In the pig iron trade interest now centers in the third and fourth quarters of the year. In some sections and in some departments of the trade buying is reported on quite a liberal scale, but it looks as though the majority of consumers are now disposed to await further developments, being covered pretty far ahead. For spot iron all sorts of prices are being paid.

It appears that the steel rail mills now have on their books for 1902 delivery about 2,300,000 tons, which is pretty near the full capacity. Under the circumstances it is not surprising that the Mexican Central order for about 35,000 to 40,000 tons has gone abroad. Reports have it that a large order has been placed by an American road with foreign makers for Gulf delivery. The Pacific Coast will probably be forced to depend this year to a considerable extent upon imported rails. Some small orders have already been placed, and larger quantities seem likely to follow.

The demand for structural material is very heavy, and, as our local reports show, a good deal of new business is being placed with plenty of it in sight. It is reported that in December the leading interest, the American Bridge Company, booked orders aggregating close to 50,000 tons, and that at the rate at which contracts have been entered this month that tonnage will be duplicated. The company have now on hand orders for about 400,000 tons, equivalent to eight months' output.

Somewhat conflicting accounts are being received as to the plate trade. The capacity has been so much increased of late that even the great shipbuilding, car, locomotive, and other boiler shop orders do not seem to afford certainty beyond two or three months. In the sheet and merchant pipe trades employment is fair, but the outside mills are making an impression. The skelp trade is light.

On bars the reports from the West are encouraging. In the wire trade prices are again firmer, as the result of the conferences held. A further meeting is to take place at an early date.

Copper is still weak, although apparently the European buyers have been taking hold lately. Domestic consumers continue to act very cautiously.

A TRADEMARK BILL.

One to be Introduced by Mr. Metzger.

State Representative Metzger will introduce a bill for the registration and protection of trademarks, special advertisements, etc. The measure provides that all trademarks and designs are to be filed in the office of the secretary of state and for the filing and issuing of a certificate a fee of $1 is to be charged. A number of regulations regarding the registration and use of designs is included. In case two firms claim the same design a hearing is to be held before the secretary of state, and his decision shall be final. The law provides a fine of $200 for unauthorized use of a registered trademark or design, for proceedings in injunction and for collection of damages.

California Illustrated.

Copy of the illustrated monthly, The Chicago 400, a journal of travel and topics, reaches us by the courtesy of the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. It is one of the finest illustrated publications that we have ever seen. The tinted half-tones rival those of the finest magazines and the letter-press of the whole edition is as perfect as that of any publication ever issued, pictorially and descriptively mirroring California's wonderful scenery. Copy delivered free on application, or mailed to any address upon receipt of two cents postage by A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

W. L. Yancy, Paducah, Ky., writes: "I had a severe case of kidney disease and three of the best physicians in Southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave immediate relief and three bottles cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy." Take no substitute. For sale by Rider & Snyder.

Impossible to foreset an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Monarch over pain

For Pneumonia.

Dr. C. J. Bishop, Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia, with good results in every case." Beware of substitutes. For sale by Rider & Snyder.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

If Banner Salve

Doesn't cure your piles, your money will be returned. It is the most healing medicine. For sale by Rider & Snyder.

Charleston Exposition Through Sleepers Q. & C Route.

Through Pullman sleeping cars from Cincinnati to Charleston, via Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Railway, leave Cincinnati daily at 8:05 p. m., via Chattanooga, Atlanta and Augusta without change.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

NIAGARA IN WINTER

FORMATION OF THE ICE BRIDGE BELOW THE CATARACT.

This Season's Spectacle of Surpassing Grandeur—How the Bridge Is Utilized For Profit—Mighty Ice Columns and Huge Icicles.

Sublime and impressive at all times, the falls of Niagara in winter present an especially splendid spectacle. The mammoth masses of ice are formed and put together in wonderful array, and all surrounding objects are coated with the frozen spray as with crystal. Strange shapes of glistening ice arise, all very beautiful and grandly solemn.

Nearly every year an ice bridge forms in the gorge below the falls, and this winter has proved no exception. It extends from the steel arch bridge to the American falls, and its surface is rough, rugged and much similar in appearance to those that have preceded it.

When the first adventurous spirits had crossed the bridge this year and pronounced it strong and firm, the winter festivals of Niagara began. Shanties were built on the ice for the sale of liquid and solid refreshments, and natives and visitors thronged there to gaze upon the wondrous ice formations above, around and below them and hearken to the roar of the mighty flood that plunges forever on its irresistible way.

It is customary for residents of Niagara to aver each winter that the frost scenery surpasses anything of the kind ever seen before, and this season is no exception to the rule. Never before were there such wonderful ice mounds, according to old timers, never such columnar icicles, such fairy tracery over the trees. And the stranger who has never before beheld the marvelous sight can readily believe that the present show is unsurpassed and unsurpassable.

The bridge over the gorge is not arched or raised, but merely a great floe of impacted ice which has come over the falls and lodged in the smooth water between the foot of the falls and the head of Whirlpool rapids. Sometimes this bridge lasts for weeks, and again it passes out in a night, but the experts say the present formation will probably remain a month or more. Since the bridge is formed by impacted masses and not by surface freezing, it

ICE BRIDGE, FOOT OF AMERICAN FALL.

is usually exceedingly rough. The bridge of this winter is said by those familiar with previous ones to be of smoother surface than usual, but of great strength and solidity.

The ice which composes these bridges is frequently more than fifty feet in thickness. Great crevasses opening suddenly or closing under tremendous pressure make huge ridges and upheavals, piling immense blocks one upon the other and in the greatest confusion. When the whole mass takes a notion to start down stream, the crash and roar of rending ice and rushing water is appalling. There is always, however, preliminary indications of this movement, and few if any fatal accidents are recorded as having been due to the breaking up of the bridge.

Huge mounds of ice have formed this winter at the foot of the falls, and the cascade on the American side a few days ago was almost hidden by a great white apron of ice which hung from the brink and fell to the summit of the great fey mountains below.

On the Canadian side a more comprehensive view of the whole picture could be seen and also a view of the icicles at Table Rock. Here was a magnificent colonnade of purest white which studs the pathway under the receding rock. Some of the columns are nine feet in diameter and seventy-five to eighty feet high.

But one description of Niagara falls in winter is very much like another. Its beauties each succeeding year are so nearly similar that it is like the rehearsing of an old story to recount them. The scene must be visited in order to have a true conception of the splendid spectacle afforded by the action of the frost king on the stupendous cataract.

Another interesting feature of Niagara in winter is the beautiful effects produced by the congealing of the mists on trees and shrubs in the neighborhood of the falls. Every trunk and twig is covered with shining crystal, and frequently trees are broken down by weight of the accumulation. Niagara at this season offers every inducement to lovers of winter scenery.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

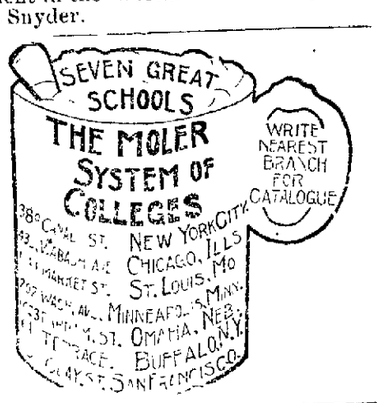
Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by Banner Salve, the most healing ointment in the world. For sale by Rider & Snyder.



FARM FOR SALE OR RENT!

FARM of 80 acres, one and one-half miles north of Wilmot, O. Call on or address

A. M. HAY, Justus, Ohio.

Residence 1¼ miles S. W. of Justus, O.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today.

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	85
Loose hay, per ton	$9 00 0
Baled hay	10 11
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	65 70
Oats	45
Clover Seed	5 25–5 75
Bran	1 20
Middlings	1 25
Salt, per barrel	$ 1 00
Timothy Seed	2 00–2 50
Rye, per bu	56
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	16–22
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	70–80
Apples	75–1 00
Cabbage, doz	40
White beans	2 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	22–24
Eggs (fresh)	22
Live Spring Chickens, per lb	07
Chickens, dressed per lb	09–10
Turkeys, dressed, 13c; Live	09
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Lard	10
Sides	06 to 07

Reduced Rates to the West.

Commencing March 1st and daily thereafter, until April 30th, 1902, the Wisconsin Central Ry. will sell Settlers' tickets from Chicago to points in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia, at greatly reduced rates. For detailed information inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or address T. D. CAMPBELL, D. P. A., 218 Pike Building, Cincinnati, O., or JAS. C. POND, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

Public Sale.

Brenner Bros. will sell at public auction on February 27, 1902, at their residence, one-half mile east of East Greenville, 10 head of horses, 50 head Durham cattle, 40 head of hogs, lot of sheep and all kinds of farm implements.

Massillon & Cleveland Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER, MASSILLON, O., Jan. 2, 1902.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the general office of the Company in the Massillon Savings and Banking Company, in the City of Massillon, Ohio, on Tuesday, the fourth day of February, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN J. HALEY, Secretary

Humberger's

The "Great Mill End Sale" is nearing a close, and the next few days will be marked as bargain days, as all "Mill Ends" will be so marked that they will be closed out in short order. Very tempting prices are made on domestics. For instance:

Good unbleached Muslins for 2½c
Good Bleached Muslins for 5c
Good Prints for 3½c
Good Outings for 3½c

Splendid values in White Goods for 5c. Beautiful Dimities and Persian Lawns for a few days at 14c. About half their real value.

THE PRICES WE ARE MAKING ON

Jackets, Capes, Raglans, Skirts, Etc.,

for the wind-up of this sale, will simply surprise you. We invite you to look through this department. On Saturday, odd lots will be placed on the counters and marked at closing prices. We can't explain here, it will pay you to examine these big bargains.

HUMBERGERS'.
WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

BAHNEY'S

WALL PAPER STORE,

20 E. Main St, Massillon, O.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Granulated Sugar, 20 lbs. for	$1.00
C Sugar, 25 lbs for	$1.00
Navy Beans per quart	6c
Jumbo Pickles per doz	10c
3 doz. for 25c.	
Gloss Soap per cake	3c
Swiss Pride per cake	3c
Fels Naptha, per cake	4c
Ivory, per cake	4c
White Floating, per cake	2½c

COFFEES

Dannemiller's, XXXX, Capital, Lion. .....11c per pound.

S. F. WEFLER.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NOT A TRUST IDEA.

Hill So Said, as to Burlington Purchase by Northern Pacific and Great Northern.

EXPLAINED ORIGIN OF MERGER.

Planned, He Told Interstate Commerce Commission, by Aged Great Northern Men, Who Wanted Their Successful Methods Continued.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—James J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities company, and president of the Great Northern Railway company, testified for three and one-quarter hours before the interstate commerce commission here. In answer to questions tending to show the effect of the community of interests plan on rates the veteran railroader declared that competition does not lower rates, but, on the contrary, he believed that it advanced them. He declared that in the northwest, where for 20 years the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern have been at peace, where one road has agreed with the other on rates and maintained the agreements, rates were lower than in any other part of the country.

In regard to the purchase of the Burlington by the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, Mr. Hill declared that the purchase was a matter of necessity and was not due to "a movement in line with the trust idea." He testified to the formation of the Northern Securities company, and in doing so gave a reason far more simple than has generally been conjectured.

"There are some old men—some very old men—interested in the management of the Great Northern," said he. "Two of them are over 80, and several over 70 years. They wanted to form a close corporation into which they could conduct their interests with the assurance that the road would be managed along the lines which have made it a success. It was to have taken over one-third of the stock of the road. The plan seemed a good one, and then it was proposed to let all the stockholders in—not alone the few owners of the one-third—but all of them. The plan met with approval and then it broadened into the idea of taking in the Northern Pacific also. The roads had worked in harmony for 20 years, and the change in the holder of the securities would make no difference. It can make no difference, and will make no difference."

Chairman Knapp said that Mr. Hill would be again called to the stand this morning.

THE EMPLOYER IS SUSTAINED.

Ohio Supreme Court Decides He Cannot Be Forced to Give Discharged Employe Recommendation.

Columbus, O., Jan. 25.—The supreme court of the state of Ohio in the case of the Michigan Central railroad vs Frank Shafer, an appeal from the circuit court of Huron county, reversing the lower court, which was carried out yesterday afternoon, sustains the railroad company.

Shafer was discharged by the railroad company for participating in a strike. He claimed that he could not secure employment on any other road because the company refused to give him a certificate of service, and he sued for damages. The judgment of the circuit court in favor of Shafer was reversed by the supreme court, the ruling of which follows:

"A master is under no legal obligation to give to his discharged servant a statement of his service and whether or not it was satisfactory, and a discharged railroad employe cannot maintain an action for damages against the company which discharged him for refusal to furnish him with clearance or statement of the record of his service, although he may have been unable to obtain other employment in consequence of such refusal by the company.

"It is the right of every person, natural or artificial, to employ or refuse to employ in his business whomsoever he may wish, and he cannot be called upon to answer for his judgment in that regard by the public or individuals, nor can the motives which prompt his action be considered. A railroad company may lawfully refuse to continue in its employ a person who has engaged in a strike affecting its interests, or who has shown himself to be negligent, incompetent, inefficient or dishonest."

ALLEGED SHORTAGE OF NEELY.

Col. Burton Tells of Investigation. Some Points For Rathbone.

Havana, Jan. 25.—In the Cuban postal fraud hearing, yesterday, Col. Charles H. Burton, formerly inspector general of the division of Cuba, testified to having made an investigation of the Cuban postal department, during which he had found irregularities in the auditor's office, showing double credits amounting to $15,000. His examination of the books of C. W. F. Neely, he said, disclosed the probable embezzlement of $45,000 during the months of January, February and March of 1900 and a total embezzlement of about $100,000, since July, 1899. He said Gen. Brooke denied he gave Rathbone permission to burn stamps, as Rathbone had told him, but admitted Rathbone had the right to destroy them without Brooke's permission.

On cross-examination by Rathbone's attorneys, Burton admitted that he bought a carriage and put in a bathtub and heater in his house, paying for them from the insular funds, by oral permission of General Chaffee, then Brooke's chief of staff. Other officers had made similar expenditures. He said Rathbone had no rank in the army, but held a high official position.

Mr. Carter, the disbursing officer, was recalled and said that none of Rathbone's private bills had been paid from the postal receipts.

BIRTHDAY OF WM. M'KINLEY.

Every Evidence of General Observance—Where Contributions Can Be Sent.

Cleveland, Jan. 25.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the McKinley National Memorial association, held here Jan. 20, a statement was authorized, saying in part:

There is every evidence of a general observance of the birthday of William McKinley, Jan. 29, and the preceding Sunday, Jan. 26. The response to the request of Hon. George K. Nash, governor of Ohio, that these days be devoted to efforts in behalf of the McKinley National Memorial, by the proclamation of the governors of states and territories, has been gratifying. By either proclamation or request "McKinley Day will be observed in nearly all the states. It will provide the whole people of the country full opportunity to give to the national memorial. In many thousands of churches services will be held and contributions received on Sunday, Jan. 26. In this connection, where there is no local organization, the executive committee suggests that collections in schools, churches, or from citizens, be sent to Myron T. Herrick, treasurer of the McKinley National Memorial association, Cleveland. Credit will be given to each state and town. The aim of the national association is that the memorial tomb, rising above the final resting place of William McKinley, shall be from the people who loved him. If all the friends of the living William McKinley will show their faith by substantial remembrance on this day, his memorial will be a splendid tribute from the whole people.

Money may be deposited in banks and other financial institutions, express offices (for money orders which are issued free) and with postmasters, who are requested to receive and transmit them to the treasurer promptly.

The trustees and honorary members of the association will receive subscriptions. Remittances may be made direct to Myron T. Herrick, treasurer, Cleveland. The name and postoffice address of each contributor should be forwarded to the treasurer of the association with the fund remitted, for preservation in the permanent archives of the association.

THE TREATY SIGNED.

TRANSFERS DANISH WEST INDIES TO U. S., IF RATIFIED.

U. S. Congress and Danish Rigsdag Must Approve, Also Islanders, One Report Asserts.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The treaty between Denmark and the United States for the transfer of the Danish West Indies to this country, was signed by Secretary Hay and Constantin Brun, minister from Denmark, in the reception hall of the state department.

The treaty will be sent to the senate on Monday by the president, where speedy ratification is expected.

Requires Much Ratification.

The new treaty is peculiar in that it will require action not only by the senate and the Danish rigsdag, but by the United States house of representatives as well, since it will be necessary for the house to supply the needed appropriation to defray the expense of purchase. The treaty itself does not contain any reference to a plebiscite, but the Danish government has given notice that before it ratifies the treaty it will submit the question of cession to the people of the islands. Not much objection is expected here from these people, as the treaty is so framed that they are not called on to surrender their Danish allegiance, and they may remain Danes in fact and in name while enjoying whatever advantages in a commercial way may result from a transfer of the islands to the United States.

St. Thomas, the largest of the islands, is formed by a chain of high hills running east and west. It is 13 miles long, measures three miles at its greatest width, and contains an area of 17 square miles. The sea surrounding this island is filled with small islets, called keys, which belong to it. About two miles to the northeast lies the island of St. John, and some 40 miles to the north is the third island, St. Croix, or, as it is perhaps more generally known, Santa Cruz.

The port of St. Thomas is a good one, and it is stated that 200 vessels can anchor there with safety. The islands are considered of great strategic importance. The initial efforts to secure them were begun by the United States during President Grant's first administration.

The Deal Completed.

Copenhagen, Jan. 25.—The sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States is considered in official circles here as good as consummated. So confident is the government of its position that it has ordered a Danish cruiser to St. Thomas, W. I., to assist in the ceremony of transference. The government has decided not to provide a plebiscite for the people of the islands. It had been thought that this would be done to ascertain whether the people desire to transfer their allegiance to America. The treaty requires the consent of the rigsdag, but little trouble is anticipated in that direction. It will transfer absolute sovereignty over the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix or St. Kitt's to the United States. The consideration is about $4,000,000, much less than Denmark could have obtained a few years ago.

St. Thomas has about 12,000 people; St. Croix has about 25,000, and St. John is the smallest and least important.

INCENDIARY FIRES AND ROBBERIES AT ALTOONA

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 25.—Fire ruined the Republican club rooms in a building here, occupied by Fox & Fox. Loss to club, $8,000, with $3,000 insurance; damage to building, $15,000; covered by insurance. Citizens are greatly alarmed over a series of incendiary fires and robberies here.

PLATFORMS BINDING

On Members of Congress--Such a Resolution Passed In Democratic Caucus.

HENRY'S PROPOSALS BEATEN.

Vote 92 to 17—Other Minority Proposals Tabled, Making Majority Declaration Unanimous—Admission of Three Territories Favored.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The Democratic members of the house of representatives met in caucus in the hall of the house, at 8 o'clock last night.

The plan of an entirely new declaration took form early in the session of the present gathering of congress, in resolutions by Representative McClellan, of New York, setting forth numerous planks, but omitting the financial declarations of the Kansas City platform. Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, also proposed a resolution declaring against any interference with the existing standard of values. On the other hand, Representative Bail, of Texas, proposed a specific reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform. These and several other resolutions of policy were referred to a special committee of 12 leading Democratic members, headed by Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, the Democratic floor leader. It was to receive the report of this committee that the caucus of last night was held.

Large Attendance of Democrats.

The interest taken was shown in the large attendance, 139 Democrats out of the total of 153 being present. Representative Hay, of Virginia, occupied the chair. Mr. Richardson presented the majority report, concurred in by all the members of the special committee except Mr. Henry. It recited the work of the committee and closed with the following recommendations:

"We are of opinion that as the representatives of our various constituencies and as members of the caucus, made up of such representatives, we have no power or authority to construct or promulgate a platform of principles for our party; that we cannot increase or minimize the binding effect of platforms of the party heretofore regularly made and adopted by the people in convention assembled for that purpose.

"That in the house, of which we are members, we should vigorously and aggressively battle for Democratic principles, and with equal vigor and aggressiveness we should oppose everything contrary, in substance or method, to those principles, and should meet each question as it arises with a full conference and a solid and undivided front."

The minority report of Mr. Henry, of Texas, proposed the following declaration in place of the McClellan and Fitzgerald resolutions, heretofore referred to:

"It is not within the province of a Democratic caucus to promulgate or reverse a Democratic platform, but it is the duty of every Democratic representative to adhere to the national Democratic platform until the succeeding convention adopts another platform."

Mr. Henry also proposed that the caucus action should govern every representative when the same accorded with the declarations of the last national platform.

The vote was taken first on Mr. Henry's minority propositions, and they were defeated by a vote of 17 to 92. The majority declaration was then adopted without dissent.

Several Short Speeches Made.

Before the vote was taken several short speeches were made on the two propositions. Mr. Richardson spoke on the desirability of getting together and harmonizing differences. This was the only speech for the majority proposition, as it was deemed desirable to avoid long discussion. Messrs. Wheeler, of Kentucky, and Burlesson and Henry, of Texas, supported the minority plan.

The Fitzgerald, McClelland and other resolutions were laid on the table, thus leaving the majority declaration as the unanimous sense of the Democratic members of the house.

The caucus also adopted the following:

"Resolved, That the territories of Arizona, Oklahoma and New Mexico are entitled to statehood, and should be admitted to the union on equal footing with the balance of the states, and we pledge the support of the Democrats in the house of representatives to such a bill."

NAVAL ATTACHES RESTRICTED.

Department at Washington Allows Them Less Freedom.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Official denial is entered at both the state and navy departments of the report that complaint had been made to the British government against the conduct of its naval attaches here in acquiring official information. It was the custom for the naval attaches here to enjoy a rather free intercourse with the naval bureaus, but some time ago a regulation was revived requiring them to submit any requests for information through the navigation bureau and the bureau of naval intelligence. At the same time the secretary of the navy took occasion to enjoin more caution on the bureau officials in dealing with foreign officials, so that the latter naturally found their freedom of intercourse considerably curtailed. But it is stated positively that no one attache was signaled out for complaint, and there has been no trouble on this score for months past.

Earthquake Shocks Shock Buildings.

St. Louis, Jan. 25.—Earthquake shocks shook buildings here. The shocks were also felt at other places in Missouri and in Illinois and Kansas.

RETAIL TRADE IS IMMENSE

Nearly All Sections Enjoying Wholesome Activity of Business—Improvement In South.

New York, Jan. 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

Little of a novel nature has developed in the business or financial situation during the past week. Conditions of the preceding week were accentuated as a rule, active manufacturing plants becoming still more busily engaged, while the downward tendency of prices was not checked. Retail trade is of immense volume, and jobbers have immense spring orders to fill. Western cities send the most satisfactory returns, but nearly all sections are enjoying wholesome activity, even the south showing evidence of improvement. Wages were voluntarily advanced at a number of manufacturing plants, hours reduced at others. There were few labor controversies, while skilled workmen are in greater demand than supply.

Conditions in the iron and steel industry are shown by record-breaking production at many plants and rapid increase of facilities at others. When orders for rails cannot be taken because delivery is desired before the last quarter of the year, it would seem that new figures of output were assumed for 1902. Structural mills are equally well occupied, having contracts for office buildings, factories, bridges, track elevation and other constructive work. Plates and sheets are available more promptly, owing to enlarged capacity of mills. Railways handle coke with less delay, which accelerates blast furnace operations. Despite the pressure for nearly all steel products and pig iron there is no tendency to force quotations, but rather a stubborn resistance to every upward movement. This feature of the market is watched most intently, as the abnormal activity would lose its chief value as an indication of prosperity if business were stimulated by excessive prices. Incidentally, foreign competition would also be invited and mills abroad are in position to take full advantage of any such opportunity.

Textile markets are quiet, although reports of the jobbing trade are most favorable, except at some southern points. Woolen mills are working overtime and have much business in sight. More linens opened at sharply lower figures than a year ago, which was natural, in view of the difference in cost of raw material. Raw wool is strengthened by the higher prices secured at the London sale.

Hesitation is general in the markets for staple products. There is no longer the reckless buoyancy so conspicuous a short time ago. Disaster to one prominent operator had a calming influence, and in the case of corn the insignificant exports cannot well be entirely ignored. From Atlantic ports for the week the movement was but 352,450 bushels, against 3,472,611 a year ago.

Failures for the week numbered 201 in the United States, against 306 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 46 last year.

STOCK MARKET FLUCTUATING.

Professionals Showed Their Influence In Its Actions, Friday.

New York, Jan. 25.—There were attempts to hold the market Friday morning by marking up of individual stocks, which proved successful until the uneasiness of the professionals to take profits checked the advance. The whole market then reacted, dropping generally to well below last night. There was another upward movement when shorts covered, which reduced the day's net changes to insignificant proportions, but made the closing firm. Fully one-third of the day's transactions were in Sugar and Amalgamated Copper. Except for these there were not half a dozen stocks in which the transactions amounted to 10,000 shares. Metropolitan Street Railway started upward to 172¾, but fell back to over a point below last night, and closed unchanged. The dealings in Sugar were on a very large scale, with no news to account for them beyond the general expectation of a reduction in duties on Cuban sugars. This stock was lifted nearly 2 points, but fell back to below Thursday night's level, and also closed unchanged. Amalgamated Copper fared better, the late recovery carrying it back to 72¼, the best of the day, and at a net advance of 1¾. The buying was apparently by a speculative pool, who cited the strength of coppers in foreign markets as an argument in its favor. There were also reports of improved trade conditions as indicated by the good demand here. Rumors of an agreement to restrict the output of American producers accompanied the advance. The strength of American Smelting was supposed to be in sympathy. The supposed to be in sympathy.

United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

MITCHELL WAS RE-ELECTED

Also Lewis and Wilson, by Miners' Convention—Pittsburg Delegates Not Seated.

Indianapolis, Jan. 25.—The United Mine Workers' convention re-elected the following officers: President, John Mitchell; vice president, T. L. Lewis; secretary-treasurer, W. B. Wilson. The election was unanimous. A motion that the secretary cast the entire ballot for the three officers carried.

The eligibility of five delegates from District No. 5 (Pittsburg) was questioned by the credentials committee, which recommended that as the local unions sending those delegates were in arrears on dues, the delegates be not seated.

Patrick Dolan, of District No. 5, made a motion to seat the delegates, but the motion was tabled. Thereupon the report of the committee on credentials was adopted.

Captain Hobson Cannot Retire.

Washington, Jan. 25.—A naval retiring board has declined to recommend the retirement of Captain Richmond P. Hobson. He has complained of his eyes.

NEW RAILROAD BILL.

Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce to Present One.

ELKINS HOPES FOR AGREEMENT.

Two Missouri Orators Who Make the House Minority Respected—Striking Contrasts as to Doors In the Capitol—Seed Distribution On.

Washington, Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Senator Elkins, chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, says that his committee will surely present a bill to the senate this session. It is the intention to take plenty of time to consider the bill in committee. "What is the use of hurrying?" asked the West Virginia senator. "With the Philippine bill and the canal bill the senate will have enough to talk about for several months, and there will be no possibility of getting up a railroad bill while these measures are under way. No one wants to talk railroads when he can talk about the Philippines and canals. He would have to know something about railroads to talk about them, but he doesn't need to know anything about the other subjects to talk all the time." "You'll have a hard time to get a bill reported," I remarked. "How are you and Senator Tillman going to agree?" "Oh, I'll have Tillman on my staff," said Elkins. "I always tell him that he represents the anarchists and I represent the plutocrats; therefore we must agree on a bill."

Troubles Heretofore.

When Senator Cullom was chairman of the committee, he made many attempts to get a satisfactory bill reported to amend or strengthen the interstate commerce law, but never could get an agreement from the committee. There was a fight on all the time. "I'll tell you how that is," said Senator Cullom, speaking of the conditions. "There's two sides of this committee. One is all for the railroads and the other is all against them, and I am a sort of a buffer between them." It was Senator Cullom's opinion that when any great demand came for railroad legislation congress would take it up just that while the railroad situation was developing the needs were constantly changing, and there was no steady demand for any one change in the law. Senator Elkins says it is not yet clear just what legislation is needed, but he intends to present a bill as soon as the time seems opportune for it. At the same time it is scarcely likely that there will be any legislation. The house does not evince any great desire for any action.

Two Missouri Orators.

There are two Missouri Democrats in the house who take a turn in the debates with the majority party, and they always leave the marks of a contest. I refer to Champ Clark and David A. De Armond. They are totally unlike in their style and methods, but each gets in some very fine work which always requires a response from some of the Republican leaders. Clark is quaint in expression, and his remarks overflow with classical and Biblical quotations and allusions. Sometimes he tells amusing or serious stories to illustrate his points, but he is never dull and always commands the attention of the house. His remarks could scarcely be classed as humorous because he always has a serious purpose in view, of which he never loses sight. Still, his speeches bristle with wit and clever turns and amuse as well as interest. De Armond is like a skillful swordsman. He is an orator never waiting for the right word or sentence to convey the most withering sarcasm or to round out a splendid period of eloquence. He is bitter in his denunciation of what he opposes, and has invective against men and measures of the kind that leaves a sting where it touches. Absolutely master of himself, a command of language unsurpassed and with an easy manner of delivery, Mr. De Armond never speaks that he does not make an impression. While at his best in denunciation, yet he can commend the person or project he approves. Both of these Missouri members rank high in the minority party.

Striking Contrasts.

It has long been a wonder to habitues about the capitol why all the entrances have old dingy doors, cloth covered, the cloth hanging in rags and giving the idea of general neglect and slothfulness. Once inside the big building everything is the best. The doors to all committee rooms are massive or elegant, likewise the doors of the chambers of both houses. The committee rooms are furnished with the best that the country affords. All other features of the capitol show both elegance and care, save only the ragged old doors that stare every visitor in the face and set him to wondering why this neglect should be so apparent at every entrance and in such contrast with the other furnishings and general magnificence of the whole building.

Seedtime In Washington.

Seedtime has arrived, and the work rooms of the capitol show the clerks and messengers busy with the little packets that are sent out every year to gladden the hearts of the farmers. Over at the agricultural department there is the usual rush of work attendant upon gathering, sorting and making packages of seeds for the spring distribution. While most congressmen feel that it is a great deal of a nuisance, they are aware that the demand for seeds by their constituents is so strong that there is no use in trying to avoid the trouble that it entails. The appropriation will be made each year, and the seeds will be distributed.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

THE TRUSTS A MENACE.

Genoa so Decides After Spirited Debate.

A number of Massillonians attended the Friday evening meeting of the Genoa literary society. Duke Cunningham sang several songs, a Massillon mandolin club rendered instrumental selections, and there were recitations, declamations and other exercises.

The debate on the question, "Resolved, That the So-called Trusts are a Menace to the Nation," was decided affirmatively. The affirmative side was upheld by J. J. Altland and the negative by John Harmon and Frank Doll. The judges were Henry Freds and his two Indiana visitors, Mr. Freds and Mr. Ebersole.

The question for debate next Friday evening will be, "Resolved, That the Morals of This Nation are Deteriorating." An admission fee of ten cents will be charged, and the total receipts will be contributed to the McKinley memorial fund.

THE DIPNET BILL.

Mr. Dangeleisen Says it Should be Defeated.

FISH WITH HOOK AND LINE.

Dangeleisen Says There is no Sport in the Use of Nets—Trappers of Red Birds Are Again at Work, and the Warden Promises Some Arrests.

Deputy Game Warden Dangeleisen does not endorse the dipnet fishing bill which Representative Metzger, it is said, proposes introducing into the legislature. The bill is designed to permit the use of dipnets 6 feet square with meshes not more than 1½ inches square. The present law, which restricts fishing to hook and line, Mr. Metzger thinks, is unjust. He claims it deprives many poor people from making a living, and was designed mainly for the benefit of corporations and persons of wealth.

"To pass a law of that kind," remarked Dangeleisen, "would be to return to the old days, when streams were being completely fished out by netters. The hook and line is the only way that a sportsman wants to fish. I don't know of anybody along the river who made a living catching fish, and the man who must go to the river to get meat for his table certainly is to be pitied. The bill ought to be defeated."

TRAPPING RED BIRDS.

The deputy warden says that some attempts are again being made to trap red birds. "The penalty for trapping red birds is exceedingly severe," remarked Dangeleisen. "I know of one old man who has been setting traps along Sippo creek for red birds. I have hesitated about arresting him, because he is so old to be sent to the workhouse, but I guess I'll have to do it. I have made up my mind to prosecute all persons who buy red birds. This traffic in song birds must be stopped."

TRAPPING RED BIRDS.

Mathias Eisenbrei Arrested Saturday Afternoon.

Deputy Game Warden Dangeleisen, Saturday afternoon, made affidavit in Justice Sibila's court, charging Mathias Eisenbrei, of the fourth ward, with hunting on the land of another without permission. Dangeleisen claims Eisenbrei set traps for red birds on property abutting East street, along Sippo creek. Eisenbrei will have a hearing later.

A COASTER HURT.

Small Sleigh Collides with a Milk Wagon.

Elizabeth Strobel, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Strobel, of 77 East Oak street, sustained a severe injury to her arm and was otherwise hurt, at noon Saturday. The child was coasting down South street. At the intersection of East her sleigh struck a milk wagon.

BROKEN RIGHT WRIST.

Mrs. Michael Elsass Falls on Icy Walk.

Mrs. Michael Elsass sustained a fracture to her right wrist, Thursday, by a fall at her Tremont street home. Mrs. Elsass slipped on the ice. Owing to the fact that Mrs. Elsass is 65 years old, the injury is regarded as very serious.

La Grippe coughs often continue for months and sometimes lead to fatal results after the patient is supposed to have passed the danger point. Foley's Honey and Tar affords positive protection and security from these coughs. For sale by Ryder & Snyder.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lipps, a daughter.

Peter Culler, of Defiance, is visiting relatives west of the city.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Krisher, of 310 South Erie street, a daughter.

The name of E. J. Wernet has been added to the Central Union Telephone Company's list.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Snavely, of Westerville, formerly of Masillon, a daughter.

Miss Edna Hendrickson and Charles Schlacher were married at the Millerorian hotel Thursday evening by the Rev. F. H. Simpson.

William Moerz, of Perryville, appeared before the pension examining board at Wooster yesterday. Returning to his hotel, he was stricken with apoplexy, dying a few hours later.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Carr, living near Akron, have kept the body of their child, which died three weeks ago, in their house, through fear that the body would be stolen if buried.

Coal is now produced at the new mine of the White Oak Coal Company, on the Kitchen farm. A switch to the mine is almost completed, and the shipping of coal will shortly be commenced.

Clark Weinrich and Miss Edith Clapper, both of Stanwood, were quietly married by the Rev. W. S. Adams at the latter's parsonage, Thursday evening. The newly married pair will live in Stanwood.

Enterprise Company, Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, Friday evening, elected W. B. Martin, captain; Thomas McGuire, first lieutenant; M. C. Harrold, second lieutenant; H. V. Kramer, treasurer; G. W. Doll, recorder.

More than 150 members of St. Mary's church were present at a social given at the home of Mr and Mrs. A. J. Paul, in North High street, Thursday evening. Progressive euchre was played. Among those present was the Rev Father Burkle, of New Berlin.

Friends in Ashland (O.) have received a cablegram announcing the death of the Rev. D. H. Devor, a Presbyterian missionary, at Batangas, on the west coast of Africa. He was a graduate of Wooster University, was 32 years old, and left his home in Ashland two years ago.

The "phrenological party" is now. Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Koons gave one Friday evening, at their Cherry street home. A number of friends were present. Phrenologist Joseph H. Thomas, of Navarre, gave a reading of the head of each person, and much that was interesting and instructive was developed.

A number of Massillonians went to Navarre Thursday evening to attend the celebration of the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of Mr and Mrs. Joseph Wilifer. Mr. and Mrs. Wilifer have lived in Navarre for many years. Mrs Wilifer's maiden name was Longley. Both Mr and Mrs. Wilifer are well known in Massillon.

Thirty Massillon young people were driven in Kramer's four in-hand to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Miller, near Sippo, Thursday evening. A supper of oysters and other good things was served. Games and music were the amusements. The party returned at an early hour this morning.

A social was given Thursday evening by the ladies of St. Joseph's church at the home of Mrs. Ida Murphy, in South East street. Progressive euchre was played at fifteen tables, the prizes being won by Mrs. Fred. Sibila, Joseph Donat and Michael Hackett, the latter receiving the booby prize. The financial receipts were $8.95.

John McBride and E. J. McBride, of this city, were roomers in the Robbins building, at Columbus, recently destroyed by fire. E J. McBride, now in Massillon, says their loss is $5,000, partly covered by insurance. He states they lost a piano, library, furniture and almost everything except a few valuable papers. The fire was caused by an explosion in the basement of the building.

The Rev. S. K. Mahon received a telegram from Prof. S. T. Stephenson this morning saying that he had been taken suddenly ill and would be unable to deliver his advertised lecture in the Wesley M. E. church this evening. Had the telegram been received earlier Mr. Mahon would have been able to arrange to have some one take Prof. Stephenson's place. The lecture was to have been free.

The fourth man of the gang of safe crackers who blew the safe in the office of the Tuscarawas Traction Company, at Canal Dover, some time ago, and who escaped from the sheriff, police and citizens of the twin cities last Saturday in a running fight, when the other three burglars were captured, was arrested yesterday at Coshocton. He was brought to Uhrichsville. When arrested he was heavily armed. The other three men are in the county jail at New Philadelphia under a $1,000 bond. They still refuse to give any names or their residence.

Fifty-seven men engaged in the threshing business in Wayne county, at a meeting held in Wooster Friday afternoon, formed a branch of the Threshman's Protective Association. The object in organizing in the business is to establish a uniform price in all parts of the county, so that each farmer pays as much as his neighbor; also for the enactment of better road and bridge laws; also for the forming of a mutual insurance feature, as under the present ruling of fire insurance companies men who have money invested in threshing outfits cannot secure insurance on their property.

RANSOM MONEY ENROUTE.

Mme. Tsilka Gives Details of Their Capture.

Seres, Macedonia, Jan. 24.—The bearers of the ransom for Miss Ellen M. Stone and Madame Tsilka, having with them $72,500, reached Demir-Hissar (Roumelia), Jan. 21, and proceeded to the mountains on horseback, accompanied by a strong escort.

London, Jan. 25.—The Daily Graphic will print today an interview which its correspondent had with Madame Tsilka, the companion of Miss Ellen M. Stone, in regard to the capture of the party. Madame Tsilka says the band numbered twenty-five men and that they were all Bulgarians. The leaders' faces were blackened. This caused some of the captives at first to believe they were peasants playing a joke. After the brigands had led the party into a forest they brought up a Turkish peasant, whom they had previously captured, beat him with the butt end of their rifles, shot him dead and then plunged their knives into his body. Madame Tsilka supposed the murder was committed in order to intimidate the missionaries.

WANT FOREIGN AID.

Chinese Will Employ Six Men as Advisors.

Pekin, Jan. 25.—The dowager empress and her councilors are seriously discussing the engagement of foreign advisors to reorganize the government. Yuan Shi Kai, viceroy of Pe-Chi-Li, is the inspiration of the movement. He will return to Pao-Ting-Fu tomorrow, having devoted several days to impressing upon the court the importance of real reforms, and urging the adoption of foreign methods as being the only practical measures. He memoralized the throne, recommending the employment of eight foreigners of eminence in various branches of governmental science, attaching them to different boards. The scheme, in its present form, after having been discussed by the members of the council, is to engage six foreigners as authorities respectively on international law and finance, and on military, naval, parliamentary, domestic and governmental affairs.

RESIGNATIONS HANDED IN.

Dayton Asylum Without a Board of Trustees.

Columbus, Jan. 25.—Governor Nash today received the resignations of Messrs. Lesh, Roash and Burns, the remaining members of the board of trustees of the Dayton insane asylum.

The governor today pardoned William Baldwin, of Pickaway county, sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years for the burglary of a chicken coop and stealing seven chickens. The governor cites the circuit court's decision that there can be no burglary of a coop. It must be a building.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARY EYSTER.

Mrs. Mary Eyster, wife of Alfred Eyster, died at her home in Richville at 2 o'clock Friday morning, death being caused by a complication of diseases. Mrs. Esther had been an invalid for several years. She was 62 years of age and had been a resident of Richville all her life. Beside her husband eight children survive her. They are William Eyster, of Chicago; George Eyster, of Cleveland; Jesse Eyster, of Richville; Howard Eyster, of Navarre: James Eyster, of Massillon; Mrs. Alva Bentz, of Chicago; Mrs. Della Rice, of Strasburg, and Mrs. Dora Fohl, of Richville. The funeral will take place from the Reformed church in Richville Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment will be made in the Richville cemetery.

MRS. ROXANNA BARBOUR.

Mrs. Roxanna Barbour, an inmate of the Massillon state hospital, died at the institution Thursday evening. The body was sent to Akron on Friday. Mrs. Barbour was 72 years of age. Death was caused by old age. She had been an inmate of the institution two years. Her relatives live in Akron.

ELLA HOSSLER.

Ella, aged one week, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hossler, of east of the city, died Thursday morning. Interment was made in St. Joseph's cemetery.

Read the Want Columns daily.

HYGIENE

The ptomaine as a menace to health and even to life is obtaining a good deal of attention from physicians, says The Golden Penny. It is a chemical product, formed incidentally to decomposition, and the worst of it is that nobody is safe from its attack, though fatal cases of poisoning by it seem to be rare.

There are many kinds of ptomaines, but some of the most deadly occur in fish that have been too long out of water. Cold retards their formation, but a fish that has come from far away and which has necessarily been on ice for a considerable length of time is said to be an unsafe article of diet. Indeed some experts in such matters have gone so far as to urge that it would be very desirable that fish should be sold only alive in this country, as they are in Germany, where the housewife goes to market and selects her scaly dinner as it swims around in the tank.

It is certain that deaths attributed to acute indigestion or other commonplace causes are often actually due to poisoning by ptomaines. Only the other day a distinguished physician died from such a cause, having partaken of shad roe.

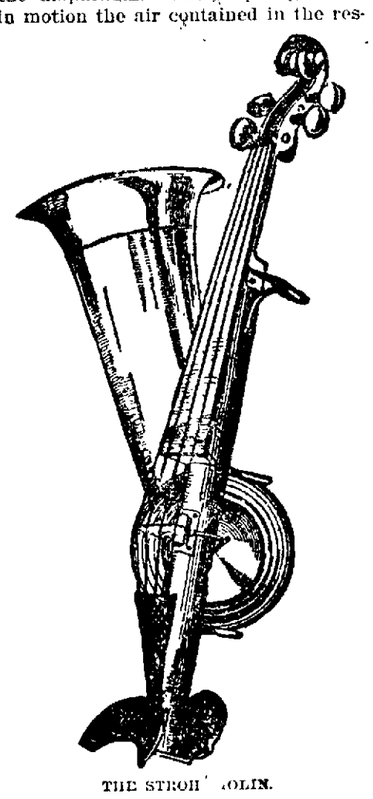
Fish Bites In Submarine Cables.

Interference with submarine cable service due to fish bites occurs from time to time in shallow water, but lines in deep water have not hitherto suffered from this cause. An English telegraph company, however, now reports that in repairing a fault in one of their cables at a depth of 330 fathoms the section removed was found to contain a tooth firmly fixed in the core of the cable, although the core was protected by the usual sheathing of thick iron wires and insulating material. An examination of the tooth showed it to be from some species of shark.

BRIEF INVENTIONS

A curious violin called the Stroh was used at a special concert given in London recently, and its effect was such as to delight all who heard it. Its appearance is wholly unlike any single musical instrument, and it looks like the combination of an elaborate cornstalk violin and a small megaphone, the latter being the resonator. The principle is very simple. The body or main support of the instrument is in no way employed for sound purposes. It simply holds the various parts of the violin together and sustains the enormous pressure of the strings when tuned. Attached to this body are a vibrating diaphragm and a trumpet shaped resonator. The strings are played upon as in a normal violin, and the vibrations of the strings are conducted by means of an ordinary violin bridge, which rests upon a rocking lever to the diaphragm and resonator. The lever supporting the bridge oscillates laterally upon the body of the instrument, the end being attached to a diaphragm of aluminium by a small connecting link. The diaphragm is held in position between two india rubber cushions by means of a specially designed holder fixed upon the body of the violin by two brackets. Attached to this holder is the trumpet, or resonator.

The disk, or diaphragm, which represents the belly of an ordinary violin, is perfectly free to vibrate, the result being that when the strings are set in motion by the bow the bridge and rocking lever vibrate accordingly, and thus every vibration is transmitted to the diaphragm. The diaphragm sets in motion the air contained in the resonator, the resonator augmenting and distributing the same to the surrounding atmosphere. It is claimed almost any quality of tone can be obtained from one instrument by a simple change of diaphragm. Although the diaphragm is made of the metal aluminium, there is no metallic sound audible even to ears trained by long practice to the tones of the wooden violin. The rich, mellow tones supposed to come only after at least a century's playing of a violin require no forcing, and its admirers say the slightest contact of the bow will bring them forth.



THE STROH VIOLIN.

BONDS SOLD.

Money to be Used for Improvements on C.-M. Railway.

Cleveland, Jan. 25.—The Savings and Trust Company Friday sold to E. H. Rollins & Son, bankers, of Boston, $326,000 of Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company bonds. The money thus received will be used to pay off $200,000 of floating indebtedness, and in making improvements in overhead service and in buying new cars. The Canton-Massillon Company is owned by the Northern Ohio Traction Company, which is probably the best of the Everett-Moore properties. Mr. E. W. Rollins, of the ex-firm, and Mr. J. R. Nutt represented the two parties to the transaction.

THE NEW GAME LAW.

Corrects Many of the Evils of the Old Law.

The proposed new game law framed by the state fish and game commission was introduced in the Senate by Senator Archer, of Belmont county, Wednesday. It is a wide departure from the old laws and aims to correct many of the evils of the statutes of the last two years. Deputy game wardens are to be dispensed with and in their stead there is to be a district warden appointed for each district, he to have power to appoint as many assistants as he may deem necessary. A license fee of $1 is to be imposed on all hunters, and this fund is to be applied in part to the payment of the assistant wardens. These officials, as well as sheriffs, police officers, etc., are authorized to seize fish, game, guns, nets and other articles used in the violation of law and forthwith convey an offender before the courts.

The usual clause exists relative to the protection of song and insectivorous birds, with the proviso that all school teachers of the state are to be furnished with copies of this part of the law, which is to be read to scholars of the schools in March, May and September of each year.

The open season for shooting quail, wild turkey and rabbits is from November 10 to December 15. Woodcock, dove and squirrel from September 1 to December 15. The common pheasant and ruffled grouse is protected until 1904. No one hunter is allowed to kill more than 18 quail in a day or more than 25 ducks, and no one shall shoot at any quail except when they are flying. Rabbits and squirrels may be kept as pets, and farmers may kill them at any time when they are found to be destroying crops or vegetation. Hunters must still get permits from land owners, but no prosecution is to be commenced by a game warden except on the written complaint of the land owner. The penalty for the first violation is from $10 to $15.

No one will be allowed to hunt for game, except on his own land, without having first procured from the probate judge of the county a license, for which he is to pay $1. Foreign hunters are to pay $2 for a license to hunt in the state. The probate judge may charge 25 cents for issuing the license.

THE NEW PARSONAGE.

Completed to a Condition of Occupancy.

The new parsonage of the African M. E. Zion church is completed to a condition of occupancy, and Pastor and Mrs. Transue have taken up their residence therein. The parsonage is built on the west side of the church, forming what appears to be an addition to the church. There is no connection, however, between the two. The parsonage is one-story high, 30x17 feet.

Mr. Transue was both architect and builder of the church. He had the assistance of two carpenters for a short time, but most of the work, he says, was done by himself. Mr. Transue is well pleased with the result of the soliciting for funds among people outside of the church. More than $150 was raised in this way.

BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

Massillon People Receiving the Full Benefit.

There have been many cases like the following in Massillon. Everyone relates the experience of people we know. These plain, straight-forward statements will do much towards relieving the suffering of thousands. Such testimony will be read with interest by many people.

Mrs. H. J. Neher, of 229 Wellman street says: "We value Doan's Kidney Pills exceedingly. Not only have we used them ourselves, but we gave them to one of our little ones. When running and playing he would frequently complain of sharp pains in the back. At first we thought they were growing pains, but later on we arrived at the conclusion that they came from his kidneys. Knowing the value of Doan's Kidney Pills, they were gotten at Baltzly's drug store, Erie street, opposite the opera house, and we gave him half a pill night and morning. In a short time he was entirely cured. It is needless to say how greatly we value and esteem this remedy."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Kidney Diseases

ARE THE MOST FATAL OF ALL DISEASES.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

Is a guaranteed remedy for all KIDNEY and BLADDER Diseases.

FOLEY'S BANNER SALVE is a Healing Wonder.

Elder & Snyder, Druggists.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.

AGENTS—Lady agents to sell an article every woman needs; big profits; particulars free. Pearl Specialty Co., box 16, Cleveland, O.

BOARDERS—Inquire 472 S. Erie st.

BOY—To learn the jewelry business. C. C. Miller, West Side Jeweler and Optician.

FARM—To buy a farm, from 50 to 60 acres, must be in Tuscarawas or Perry township, Stark county, O.; state price, giving full description. Address P. O., Box 46, Navarre, Ohio.

GIRL—For general housework in family of four. Inquire at Anthony Howells' residence, E Main st.

GIRL—For general housework. Inquire Mrs. E. F. Bahney 112 E Main st.

GIRL—Kitchen girl. Apply at ladies' entrance, rear of 19 E. Main st.

HORSE—Will trade piano. Call at A. B. Smith's music store, 5 W. Main st.

HOUSE—Four rooms, first floor on South West St. Inquire of A. H. Wendling, 58 West Tremont St.

LADIES—Splendid wages paid ladies who learn the hairdressing, manicuring or facial massage with us; only four weeks required; all the advantages of steady practice on free clinic, expert instructions, lectures, etc. Particulars mailed free. Moler College, Chicago, Ill.

MEN—Splendid wages guaranteed men who learn barber trade with us; only two months required; positions waiting over 100 now; can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Particulars mailed free, Moler Barber College, Chicago Ill.

MANAGER—Responsible manager to take charge of warerooms and office to be opened in Massillon to further business interests of old-established manufacturing concern. Salary $125 per month and extra profits. Applicant must have good references and $500 cash. Address Manager, P. O. Box 1421, Philadelphia, Pa.

PUPILS—In china painting; I will give lessons for 75c, furnishing all painting materials gratis. Frieda Feederle, 120 S. Erie st.

SAFE—A small safe three feet high. Address "M" care Independent.

SURREY—A second hand surrey. Address P. O., Box 3 9, city.

FOR RENT

BARN—On St Paul church ground, Thorn alley. Inquire of John E. Snyder 211 East North street.

BRICK BUILDING—Opposite the Hess-Snyder Co office, good location suitable for a business room and living rooms in connection. Inquire at office of The Hess-Snyder Co.

ROOMS—Two; gas for heating and lighting and use of bath room. Inquire at 101 North Hill street.

TWO good office rooms in Pille block. Inquire at Pille's shoe store.

LOST.

KEYS—On South Erie st a bunch of keys, containing one large brass key. Finder please leave at Massillon Coal Mining Co.

PIN—A hand-painted cameo brooch pin, between corner Erie and Grant sts., on south side of Main st. Finder leave at Independent Co. office.

POCKETBOOK—Lady's pocketbook, between Millerorian and Canton car. Finder please leave at Independent office and receive reward.

FOR SALE.

COAL—At mine, near Sherwood Siding, on W. & L. E. railway, one mile west of city, best Massillon lump, brush or slack, at lowest prices; also will deliver lump in city at $2.60 per ton. Levers & Smith.

HOUSE AND LOT—No. 72 East Oak st, is now for sale, a 6 or 5 roomed house, No. 211 Duncan s; both properties are in good order. Henry Lantz.

HOUSE—Eight rooms, cor. North and Front sts., with furnace, bath and water closet; lot 52 feet on Front 180 on North st. J. B. Schrader, 41 N. East st.

HOUSE—Seven rooms, 194 East Cherry street; city and cistern water and furnace; price $2,650; also 3 new 7-roomed houses on North East street, open stairways bath and gas furnace; these houses are double-boarded and papered; price $2,6?0 and $2 700; easy payments. S. Burd.

HOUSE—14 rooms with a very desirable lot, corner of North and Center sts, will be sold at a bargain and on ease payments. Inquire of Anthony Howells.

HOUSE—Eight rooms, furnace, gas, city and cistern water, laundry, abundance of fruit, corner lot, 45 ft front and 200 ft. deep. Inquire at No. 115 Akron street.

HOUSE—Seven rooms, corner of Oak and McLain strs; furnace, gas and bath; possession given within two weeks. S. Burd.

HOUSE and lot (38x55) west side of Hill street, between Tremont and Oak; five rooms, bath, gas, Hess-Snyder furnace. Warren E. Russell, 25 Prospect street.

HOUSE—Seven rooms, bath, laundry, city and cistern water in kitchen, natural gas steam heat, fruit trees in yard, corner Oak and McLain Sts. Inquire of E. C. Merwin.

HOUSE—A seven room house with gas city and cistern water; and a good barn suitable for one horse and buggy, corner Jarvis avenue and Walnut street; price $2,400. Apply to F. Strobel, care Bridge Works.

LOTS—Eight choice lots, Oak Park, McClymonds' addition; building plans free. Inquire John H. Williams, 128 West Main st.

PIANO—Beautiful new upright piano; fully warranted, new stool and scarf; delivered at $3 60 per week. Address Piano Independent.

SEVEN roomed house, furnace, gas, city and cistern water, abundance of fruit; easier terms than paying rent. Inquire of Dr. Kirkland.

UPRIGHT PIANO—Slightly used good size, three pedals, 7⅓ octaves, with stool and cover $150. The Klein & Heffelman Co., 216 N. Market st., Canton O.

COAL AND WOOD.

COAL—Order Kryder coal from Hankins's bank at Geo Rink, Massillon. Phone 62.

For Rent

FARM—A large farm. Inquire at Noble farms, north of city.

HOUSE—Five rooms, 111 W. Cherry st. Apply on premises.

ROOMS—Five; centrally located. Inquire 93 Third st.

ROOMS—Four furnished rooms for light housekeeping, can also furnish board. Inquire 82 S. Mill st.

For Sale or Rent.

BUILDING—Brick, two stories, 35x80 ft., with elevator and hot air heat, suitable for any business, in whole or part. Meuser Bros., 88-90 N. Erie st.

In the Stern Grip of Winter

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